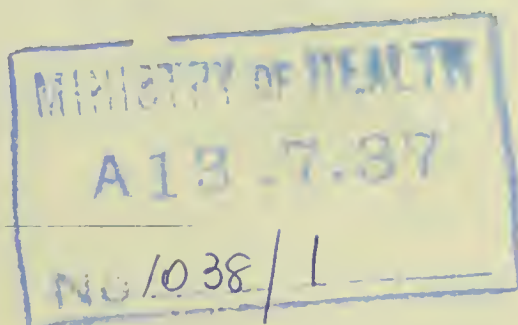


Denholme Urban Sanitary Authority.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

On the Sanitary condition of the
Denholme Urban Sanitary District
with tabular returns of mortality

DURING THE YEAR 1936.

THORNTON, BRADFORD,

June, 1937.

TO THE DENHOLME URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your District along with the vital statistics for the year ending 31st December, 1936.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of the District—2536 acres.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population
mid 1936—2531.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1936) according to
the Rate book—881.

Rateable value—£13427.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£50 2s. 10d.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS. The population is almost entirely composed of the thrifty artizan class, engaged in the woollen mills, stone quarries, agricultural and dairy farms of the district; a large number travel to the neighbouring towns and are employed as wool-sorters, warehousemen, and in the engineering trades. No great unemployment exists.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Males	Females	Total
Live Births.	Legitimate	10	13	23
	Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
Still Births.	Legitimate	1	nil	1
	Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated resident population :				
	Still Births	...	·39	
	Live Births	...	9·08	
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births			9·4	

DEATHS. Males 21. Females 19. Total 40.

Death rate per 1000 of estimated resident population 15·7

Deaths from puerperal causes, nil.

No. 29 Deaths from puerperal sepsis, nil.

No. 30 Other puerperal causes, nil.

Death rate of infants under one year of age :

All infants per 1000 live births	43.4
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	nil
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	43.4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	nil
" " Measles (all ages)	nil
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	nil

The Birth and Death rates compared with those of last year and with the average rates for England and Wales are shown in the following tables :

	England & Wales	Denholme 1936	1935
Birth rate	14.8	9.4	11.38
Death rate	12.1	15.7	14.13
Infantile mortality	59	43.4	35.72

The following table shows the ages at death.

Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and over
1	0	0	1	12	26

Out of a total of 40 deaths, heart disease claimed 18, and cerebral hæmorrhage 10.

SECTION B.- GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The Public Health Officers of the Authority consist of a part-time Medical Officer of Health, and a Sanitary Inspector who is also Surveyor, and they are supplemented by the School Medical Officers, Health Visitors, and Veterinary Officers of the West Riding County Council.

All arrangements for Hospital treatment, whether for Fever, Small Pox, Tuberculosis, or Maternity and Puerperal cases remain the same as in 1935.

Provision for Ambulance facilities is satisfactory.

SECTION C.

1. (i) WATER. The water supply from Messrs. W. & H. Foster, Ltd. and Bradford Corporation remains very satisfactory, the only extension being on Brighouse road. No water shortage has been experienced. The springs and wells in the outlying parts of the district still give a good supply of pure water.

(ii) SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE. The sewers were extended by 32 yards 6 ins. and 24 yards 4 ins. The effluent from the sewage disposal works remains satisfactory. Only the southern end of the district requires sewerage, and a means of sewage disposal. 224 houses are not now drained to the Council's Sewage Disposal Works.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. The one small stream, formed mostly by the reservoir overflow, remains comparatively free from pollution.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.	1936	1935	1934
Privies with covered middens	112	112	112
" open middens	9	9	9
Pail or Tub Closets	37	36	29
Waste Water Closets	26	30	30
Fresh Water Closets	729	679	673
Chemical Closets	2	2	2

ii. PUBLIC CLEANSING. The Scavenging of the district is carried out by the Council's staff in a very satisfactory manner. Ashbins and pails are emptied weekly, and privies every 14 to 21 days. The method of disposal is still the controlled tipping system, except in a few outlying districts where old quarries are used. The covered-in dust cart collects the refuse, and conveys same to the tips. The cost of this scavenging for 1936 has been £295.

(ii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. The following is a tabular statement of the inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector :

Inspection for nuisances in 1936	1089
Nuisances found in 1936	44
" in hand at end of 1935	11
Total needing abatement	55
Nuisances abated during 1936	43
" outstanding at end of 1936	12
Informal notices served	36
" " complied with	36
Statutory notices served	nil
Summonses or other legal proceedings	nil

(iv) SHOPS. 41 visits paid under the Shops Act, 1934, Sect.10 and 13 (3) and no unsatisfactory conditions were found

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT. The Sanitary Inspector has taken observations, but no action has been found necessary.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There are none in the district.

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. There have been no cases of infestation or vermin to deal with.

4. SCHOOLS. There is one public elementary school in the district, a substantially built stone edifice, well lighted, well ventilated, with a good water supply, and it has been visited on several occasions, when it was found to be in a clean satisfactory condition.

The health of the scholars was generally good during 1936. The school was not closed on account of epidemics. Further cases of Diphtheria Immunization were dealt with, and there has been very little Diphtheria in the district. I think advantage should be taken more generally of the County Council's offer of Immunization.

During Health week propaganda was carried out by your Sanitary Inspector, posters published by the National Health and Cleanliness Council were displayed, literature distributed to the children, and talks on appropriate subjects were given.

An essay competition on the subject of Health and Cleanliness was opened, and the Sanitary Inspector arranged for the distribution of the prizes.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

The total number of houses in the district is 916, of which 840 are working class type, the total number of inhabited houses according to the rate book at the end of 1936 was 881.

There is still a brisk demand for Council houses at a rental of about 10s. per week. The Council have completed the erection of 20 houses begun in 1935. Fifteen new houses have been erected by private enterprise. The erection of seven houses in Longlands Avenue has been completed—these by private enterprise. The Field Head estate, also private enterprise, is gradually increasing in size.

The Overcrowding survey show 23 cases of overcrowding. A scheme for the erection of suitable houses, 41 in number, is in course of preparation by your Surveyor. This is to abate the overcrowding, and also to provide for re-housing the families from the clearance areas. A further scheme will be prepared when these 41 houses are in course of erection. Upon being notified that overcrowding existed, families began to look for larger accommodation.

The areas which were scheduled for inclusion in Clearance areas in 1935, have been declared Clearance areas in 1936.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1936 :	
(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	14
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	14
2.	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	5
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	5
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	12
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	13
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year :	
(a)	Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
1	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	nil
2	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a)	By owners	nil
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
1	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	nil
2	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners	nil
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	nil

(c) Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :			
1	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made		nil
2	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition orders		nil
3	Number of representations, etc. made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation		1
4	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners, section 19 (2)		5
	(a) to render houses fit for human habitation		nil
	(b) as to usage other than for human habitation		5
(d) Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Acts, 1930 :			
1	Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing orders were made	nil
2	Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	nil
4. Housing Act, 1935. Overcrowding.			
(a) i	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	23
	ii Number of families dwelling therein		23
	iii Number of persons dwelling therein		57½
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	..	nil
(c) i	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	11
	ii Number of persons concerned in such cases	65½
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding		nil

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY. There are 56 cowsheds in the district with an average number of 450 cows. The number of separate cowkeepers is 25, the number of registered milksellers is 10; the number of wholesale traders is 15. The cowsheds and the cows are frequently inspected both by the Sanitary Officer and the County Veterinary Officer.

Two of the farms now have licences for production of Grade "A" milk.

All the cowsheds have been brought up to a good average standard of lighting, ventilation and floor construction. The standard of cleanliness of the sheds, and methods of milking, is good.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. There are 4 private slaughter houses in the district of which 3 are licensed and 1 registered.

(c) BAKEHOUSES. There are 3 in the district, and they have been found in a satisfactory condition when inspected.

SECTION F. INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

6 cases of Scarlet Fever, 1 case of Diphtheria, 1 case of Erysipelas, were the only notifiable Infectious Diseases occurring during 1936. No cases of Small Pox, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, or Ophthalmic Neonatorum occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS. One primary notification of the non-Pulmonary form, and one of the Pulmonary form, were received.

I append Tables C. and D. and Form 572.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. W. N. BLACKMORE,

M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.)